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IRON

CINCINNATI, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1828.

WHOLE NO. 69.



SELECTED POUTHY.

WHAT IS WOMAN'S HEART? BY MISS MARY ANN BROWNE. " Alae, that man should ever win So sweet a shrine to shame and sin

Ear woman's heart? A thing where all the deepest feelings spring: A harp, whose tender chords reply Unto the touch in harmon; A world, whose fairy scenes are fraught With all the coloured draums of thought bark, that still will blindly move lipon the transherous area of levels. a the treacherous seas of love

What is its love? A careless stream hopes as sweet as summer air I dark as wister its despair.

What are its hopes? Rainbows, that thron a radiant light where er they go; institute where it never its overcast, fet nelting into storms at last; iright cheats, that come with siren words, ieguiting them, like summer birds. That stay while nature round them blooms, at face away when winter comes.

What is its hate? A passing frown, a single weed 'mid blossoms sown, that cannot flourish there for long; harsh note in an angel song, summer cloud, that all the while lighted by a sum-beam's smile; passion, that scarce hath a part midst the gems of woman's heart.

anide the geme of woman's heart and what is its despair? A deep ever, that leaves no féars to weep, we, that works with silent power, a canker-worms destroy a flower; typer, that shows not it wakes intil the heart it preys on broaks; mist, that robs a star of light, had wraps it up in darkest night.

en what is woman's heart? A thir here all the deepest feelings spring harp, whose tender chords reply

From the Ladies' Magazin THE TWO MAIDENS ttered on her bosom, s and costly bracelets deck white arms and levely neck

ammer's sky with stars bedight,

ther came-o'er her mild face ive shade was stealing, no grief of earth we trace, at deep holy feeling, sourns the heart should ever stray pure fount of Truth away.

ad her brow, as snow-drop fair, earls, nor ornament was there, the succk spirit's lustre-th and hope beamed from her eye, gels bowed as she passed by.

POPULAR TALES.

From the Military Sketch Book. why was ruin so attractive made?"

Collins

is never so happy—so gay—so de-so fasciniting, as when he deco-self in military trappings; and had godship been consulted upon how air ought to have been set forth by and the artists, I have no doubt but have directed them to have picturathe dress of a soldier. He always thed in camps and harracks: the of arms sets his heart into a glow. ound of the drum makes him flutter like a rising lark. Yet, withal this ce for the profession of the sword, ness is seldom long-lived, and he is ery often, found weeping over his oys—or toys, as they may be—in s, as proportionately poignant as his were vivid. For the truth of this. were vivid. For the truth of this to the individuals of the British ar e served with the little deity, and who are still better judges-their

the many instances of romantic tunate love which have fallen observation in the service, is the friend of mine—a young officer of egiment of infantry—to which are sircumstances so interesting, that I not be intruding on my readers in a brief history of its light and

giving the real names of the par ill tell the story; and it will not, its title to credence, by roman-

other Ellen. aw Ellen: she was not then quite malthough not altogether the "can1 "sthereaf" beauty which he imato be, and as which his passionate was wont to speak of her, yet was et girl—such a girl as one, possessonld not be inclined to change for those a thousand beauties were oug; a thousand beauties were r choice :--yellow-silky hair--blue eyes—teeth like ivory—shape like Venus berself:— ute in thought; and as musical as the spheres are said to be in He was a manly, open-hearted is companions called—a good-

oking fellow; but the ladies of his acqu looking fellow; but the ladies of his acquain-tance (and the ladies are the best judges in the world of such matters) all agreed that he was irresistible among them—whether from his manliness of person, his elegance of mind, or his suavity of manners; or whether from the happy combination of these three qualifi-cations. I am not prepared to say—but cer-tain it is that he was "the man for the la-dies."

When first he marched into the town of in his light-infantry dress, on the of his company, the band merrily playing, and the sun brightly glistening on his accoutrements, I seeze—as bards say—he disturbed many a quiet heart, and kept many bright eyes from sleeping so well as they before had been accustomed to do. The regiment was covered with white dust, and the sumwas covered with white dust, and the summer's sing gave the countenances of the men a fresh and ruddy appearance. When the officers retired to the inn, and were lounging at its parlour windows, out of the many beautiful females who passed and repassed, (for ladies have always a deal of out-door work to do—such as visiting, shopping, &c.—on the day a new regiment marches into a town.) few did not look kindly on my friend Allemar. I witnessed their glances, and, to do the dear angelic beings justice they expressed their meaning in the most mistressly manner.

pressed their meaning in the most mistressly manner.

However, Ellen was not among them; nor did Allemar meet with her until two mouths after his arrival at ****. He was, however, not unknown to her although she was completely so to him: she seldom passed a day without seeing him, and with each sight increased her disposition to see him again. At length, they were introduced to each other at the house of a mutual acquaintance; and from that hour they were never happy asunfrom that hour they were never happy asunder. Their opportunities of meeting were, at first, not very frequent, owing to the prudent vigilance of her widowed mother and a dragon of an old maiden relation, who had little else to do but attend to Ellen's morals: hette else to do out attent to Ellen's morals: hewever, Allemar was fortunate enough to attract the kind notice of this antique virgin, and therefore found his opportunities of con-versing with his beloved increase. I have often been present when they met during a often been present when they met during a rurai walk, and from what I witnessed in the ancient lady's manner towards my friend, I have no dowbt that she regarded him with a tenderness wholly incompatible with their relative ages. And so changed, too, in her general demeanor:—From a stiff, cold, sour, puritannical Duenna, she all on a sudden, was transformed into a giggling, foolish, tawdry-dressed fiirt. Instead of an umbrella she now carried a yellow parasol; and although seldom without clogs of a moist day before, now ambiled in blue-satin shoes. Her conversation, too, was now on the beautiful tiats of the clouds—the varieties and fragnace of the flowers—illustrating her opinions by quotations from Darwin's "Loves of the Plants." She would sigh as she spoke to Allemar of the happiness of true friendship, and the sweets of retirements with those "we esteemed!"— There is no doubt of it—she was in love with him, and this love was very nigh proving the means of depriving poor Allemar of his Ellen for ever; for when she found that her hints, and her sighs, and her languishes, were all thrown away upon him and that he was rut only the lover. rural walk, and from what I witnessed in the when she found that her hints, and her sighs, and her languishes, were all thrown away upon him, and that he was not only the lover, but the beloved of her beautiful relation, she turned out the most terrible of all she dragns that ever opened a mouth. But enough of her let hergo to the—the place to which all superannuated maids must go at last:—she has nothing more to do with my story—so adies! Allemar and Ellen met, and met again:—they walked fogether by the moonlight, and parted often as the day peeped over them—they loved truly, passionately, virtuously:—they seemed made for each other; and to have divided such would have been the sca-

have divided such would have been the sca-thing of all that is divine in love—the de-struction of all that such lovers value more than existence itself.

than existence itself.

However, they were obliged to separate; but not without a hope of meeting again. Allemar's regiment was ordered to march for Portugal; and as Ellen's friends were not disposed to let her marry at that time—even had Allemar received the consent of his—it was agreed upon between the lovers, that they should wait a more favourable opportu-nity of uniting in marrimony: at the same time, pledging each other to eternal faith in

It was in May the regiment received the oute; and Allemar passed the night previous to marching, in sweet converse with his beloved Ellen. What a romantic night! et the reasoner say what he will-let the philosopher prate with his cold tongu there is nothing of more real worth to the heart than the sweets of early love;—and the hour of parting between two true and virtuous lovers is a melancholy pleasure, perhaps equalling in tender delight their happrest meeting. It was a beautiful night-there was not a breath of wind; and the

coon, shizing brightly down, threw a fairy ght over the whole scene.

On the night, as the clock struck twelve, the enthusiastic and romantic Allemar st under Ellen's window, in the orchard which was beneath it, and with his enchanting was beneath it, and with his enchanting voice, accompanied by an old harper-sucil as we read of in romance—and a "second" from me, serenaded his beloved. The harper was a small one, but well-toned; the harper was a fine bass singer—a man whose pupil in music Allemar was—and I, although but an indifferent vocalist, made up the trio. The scene—the time—the music—the circumstance of parting—all conspired to impress me with an ideal of a romantic dream, the me with an idea of a romantic dream ory of which can never leave me. These are the words of the

SERENADE

Lover. (Two .

Sweet maid, arise!—
You high bright moon,
Love's light, alone.
Sums like thy beauty in the deep blue skies.
The winds are gone to rest:
The heavens all silent watch for thee—
This hour—this hour is blest—
This hour—this hour is blest—

Harper. (Bass-One Voice.) I see the light, and the lattice moves, And her dark eye looks for the youth she lov Sing on—sing on!
Though the harper's old, yet the harphe bea
Has the fire of youth, for the lovers' prayersSing on—sing on—sing ou!

Trie.

Sweet lave, arise!-You high bright moon,
Love's light, alone,
Shines like thy beauty in the deep blue skies.

Lover .-- (Two Voices.) Lower-wift we reverse.

Far, far nway.
Yon high bright moon
Soon, overtees, soon
Shall gate down between us, o'er the wide
wide sen.
She write our fand farewell,
That when I'm miles and miles from thee,
She many a night may tell
Of this sweet hour to me.

Harper ... (Bass -- One Vaice .) Dilet see the misel, and her hand so white.

As she kissed it to thee, in the not moonlight?

Good night-good night?

She comes—she comes!—and I hear her tread,

Oh, happies may couth!—oh, happies may

Good night? good night? good night!

Tvio.

Far, far away,
Yon high brightmoon
Soon, sweetest, soon
Shall gase down between us, o'er the wide
wide sea.

The regiment marched at suurise; and
my friend with it. He went to Portugal
but returned at the end of the year on sickleave (love-sick-leave, no doubt,) and was
happily married to his Ellen! They lived
together for six months; when Allemar was happily married to his Ellen! They lived together for six months; when Allemar was obliged to join his regiment, then stationed before Bayonne; and as every body expected an immediate peace, the friends of Ellen wished her to remain at home, hoping that when the war was at an end, her husband's when the war was at an end, her nisbands regiment would be ordered back to England. However, when Allemar had been but a month gone, the mother of Ellen died. As soon as her feelings for the loss of her beloved parent had subsided into calm, she detered parent had subsided into calm, she deter-mined to proceed to jois her husband—the only being now in whose society she could be happy. For this purpose, she wrote to him, and having arranged every thing for her departure, she, and a female servant, were provided a passage on board a commo-dious transport for St. Jean De Luz, and aailed with a fair wind for the Bay of Bis-cay.

The letter she wrote to apprise her hus The letter sile wrote to apprise her his-band of her intention, breathed for him the most passionate affection; and it was cer-tainly not thrown away upon Allemar; his love for her was, if possible, greater than her's for him. He was like a moning hypo-chondriac at Bayonne, before he received this letter; but immediately on its receipt, hereame the most likely spirit and elevant became the most lively, spirit and pleasant officer in the corps. He and I have often walked along the beach, looking out for the expected ship; and the scenes of happiness which he anticipated formed the subject generalized. erally of our conversation-he talked of go ing on half pay if peace should take place, and to live a rural life—then he would de-scribe, in glowing terms, the happiness of contentment and retirement, in comparison with the ambition, toil, and peril, of a sol-dier's life. These and such were the dreams of fance, in which we used to indulge, when wandering by the sea-side.

wandering by the sea-side.

About a fortnight after he had received the letter announcing his wife's resolution to ioin him, the weather became very stormy and one morning, after breakfast. Allemar came to me with an expression of anxiety in his face which he could not disguise, he seemed cold, and was endeavouring to check, by internal efforts, a certain trembling which was evident all over his frame. I asked him what was the matter. He replied, that a fleet of transports were in sight, and as it hlew so violeatly, great fear was entertain-by the pilots, with whom he had spoken, that many of them would be driven on shore; for in such weather to make the port was impossible. I saw how things were, but I consoled my friend as much as I possibly could, by seeming to laugh at the idea of such danger.

We hastened down to the heads and

We hastened down to the beach, and there joined a group of navy officers, French pilots, fisherman &c., whose remarks upon the vessels in the offing were such as to give e to the most serious apprehensions in me the safety of my friend's wife, should she for the safety of my risend a wife, anound she be so infortunate as to have come on board one of the ships then struggling with an increasing tempest on a lee-shore. I pitted my friend from my heart, when I looked at his face and saw the workings of his feelings there as strangle donicted.

re so strongly depicted. there so strongly depicted.

He would not move from the beach the whole day, except occasionally to make inquiries in the town of St. Jean de Luz, as to the means of assistance to be rendered the vessels in case of necessity. By his field-glass he often fancied he saw the letters which marked the transport in which his Elen sailed, and was as often set right by me. The vessel in which she took her passage, was marked A. Z. T., illetters of two feet in length; and the glass nearly dropped from in length: and the glass nearly dropped from my hand, when I perceived the identical letters on the quarter of a brig which had been all the morning nearly out of sight, but now approached the land. I could not tell my approached the land. I could not tell my friend of what I saw; but he too soon confirmed my discovery, and classing his hands in the most intense awony of mind, cried out, "It is the ship—O God, protect her!"

We hastened to the port, where my friend, half distracted, called on the boatmen to go cur; but the progress.

nail distracted, called on the boatmen to go out: but the answer was, that they did not think any of the ships would go aground; and also that the sea was too rough for boats. However by the means of gold, he presuaded a couple of hardy and brave French fishera coppe of narry and brave French faner-men to attempt the assistance of the ship, in which he believed his wife then to he. The boat in which they were to not off for the transport was as large as the Deal boats, and with Deal smugglers on board, might "live" through any sea: great hopes, therefore, were entertained that the fishermen would be suc-

My friend insisted on going along with them, and when he was about to step into the boat he handed me his keys; then shathe boat he handed me his keys; then sha-king me heartily by the hand, gave me to understand what he dare not speak—nor, indeed, could, have heard—without exhibi-ting a woman's weakness. As it was, we were not far from it—a word would have un-

The boat bounded away from the harbour The boat bounded away from the harbour well for her object; and considering that she had to beat to windward, she made wonderful progress: however, it was four o'clock cre she shot within a half a mile of the vessel. The tempest was now increasing frightfully—the worn out transports seemed as if they were giving up the ghost to the overwhelming storm—none carried more carvass than topsails close reefed, and the opinion of every one on the beach was, that canvass than topsails close reefed, and the opinion of every one on the beach was, that all would be wrecked if the weather did not change. It was getting dark: I saw the boat labouring amid the hills of foaming water, and the ship was within hail of her. It darkened: we could see no more of either boat or ship; and could only ascertain what direction they were in by the flashes of the occasional guns of distress which some of them fired. It was a sickening sight. I knew not what to do:—I could do nothing—except, indeed, offer up my prayers for the

except, indeed, offer up my prayers for the safety of the poor souls that were hurling over the frightful abyss of horrors.

Guns were repeated and repeated; but no assistance could those on shore render the ships. I was bewildered;—I wandered ships. I was bewildered;—I wandered home—back again—lay down—arose resi-less—watched the daylight; and then was the horrid reality:—the ship had gone to pieces; so had the boat—my dear friend, and all his dream of happiness, gone! Not a being either in the ship or boat was saved, and the bodies of Allemar and Ellen were washed on shore about a mile below St. Jean de Luz.

. In this terrible storm between thirty and for transports were lost, on board one of which were need Baron Bock and his gallant son.

From the Military Sketch-Book A DAUGHTER OF OSSIAN.

y encore une autre espece de larmes qui n'nont e petites sources, qui coulent et ce tarrisent ment'on pleure peur avoir la reputation d'etre et on pleure pour etre plaint; on pleure pour leure; enfin, on pleure pour eviter la honte de urer pas."—De la Rochefoucauld.

Who treads upon the field of death? Who sighs upon the winds of the night, like the mourning ghost of the warrior, mingling its melanchoiy tones with the shricks of the passing owl, that lonely flaps its pinions in the mounlight! Who walks among the stant. See, where the figure glides with heedless step, its white robes streaming tike a mist of morning, when the sun first glances on the mountain; now gazing on the pale moon, now turning to the paler faces of the dead. Who walks upon the bed of sleeping carnage? Who wakes the frighted night from her horrid trance, and thus tempts her terrors! it the restless spirit of a departed hero, or the ghost of the love-lorn maid! Is it light, or is it air! Ah, no! it is not light, it is not air; it is not the ghost of the love-lorn maid; it is not the spirit of the departed hero. No, no, no, no!—'tis Mrs. Jenkins of the 48th!!!

no, no, no!—'tis Mrs. Jenkins of the 48th!!!

And it was Mrs. Jenkins of the 48th!. She, poor soul! was the victim of early impressions. She was cradled in romance, and nursed in air-built castles; she read of Ossian, and she became his adopted daughter, she read of Sir Walter, and she became his adopted neice; she was Lady Morgan's "sylph-like form," and her voice was one of Tom Moore's "Irish Melodies;" she could delight the eyes of the rude with tambourwork and velvet painting; she could finish a landscape in Indian ink, and play the "Battle of Frague" without a stop. The admiration of her doating parents, the envy of her acquaintances, angelic, charming of her acquaintances, angelic, charming Charlotte Clarke, (now Mrs. Jenkins of the 48th) was all you could desire. Charlottewas bred at Portarlington board-

ing school; there did she form her mind— there did she learn that she had "a soul a-bove buttons," and that love and glory were the "he all and the end all" of existence. Tradel sie—contaminate not the ethereal soul—dim not the halo that surrounds such excellence, by the approach of such coarse and vulgar matter! Charlotte despised it, even as her father loved it and gave to it all

is days.

Dublin is a martial city; the view of the royal barracks is a royal sight. There did she love to go and gaze, and listen to the band, until the tears stole down her lovely cheeks. She would then walk home, and veep and sleep, and dream of enaulets, both gold and silver, and of scarlet coats, of feath gold and silver, and of scarlet coats, of feetiners and long swords. Her days (until after tea-time) were passed in reading Newman's novels, and practising the "run" of Braham. "He was found for deeds of arms: Sire a maid of envied charms." "Young Henry was as brave a youth." "Hark where martial music nounding far." These were her songs; she practised them in the morning with her hair in papers, and she was them with her hair in papers, and she sung them after supper, (whenever she was at a arter supper, (whenever she was at a "sur-ly,") with her interesting curls upon her forehead, shading her blushes and the soft light of her languid eves. She loved the Rotunda-gardees in the summer evenings, and she gloried in the ball, when winter and she gloried in the ball, when winter bung upon the night; for both in cardens of Rotunda, and in light of ball-room, the red coats, ever in her hepres, cut a figure in her eye, and a deeper in her heart. She went to the Dargle and the Waterfall, to Pool Aroca, and Killyny, (whenever she was in Acces," and Killyny, (whenever she was invited, and among the Summer Sunday beauties of the scene, full well she did enact her nart. Her life was one bright dream, beaming with sun-bright smiles and brighter tears. Her heart was tender, and her will was strong. Need it be said, that such a maid fell deeply in love! Alas! she did. The gentle Charlotte loved;—ah! deeply loved—but who she could not tell! It was loved-but who she could not tell! It was

a form, and get it was not matter, (no matter, indeed, whether it was or not;) it was a hero, all epaulets and scarlet, white feathers, and still whiter pantaloous, set out with sword and bett, and sash and gorget; a hero at all points, whose name, nevertheless, was not to be found in the army list; in short, the being was a lovely paradox—a thing and yet a nothing; she saw it in her dreams, as well as in her wakeful hours; it never left her side, waking or asleep; there was the form of her darling lover, like Moore's "Knight of Killarney," O'Donohue and his white horse on a May-day morning. Killarney, O'Donohue and ms on a May-day morning.

"That youth who beneath the blue lake lies the sails some bark unfurle,

White white as the sails some bark unfurls, When newly lausch'd, thy long mane curls, Fair steed, fair steed, as white and free."

Fair steed, fair steed, as white and free."
dancing and prancing on the winds; there he was in a splendid uniform, (some cay with buff facings, some say green,) and she woo'd it, and woo'd it, till her cheek grew pale, and her eye lost half its brightness. Every officer she met on the Mall was likened to her lover in her "mind's eye;" but they were not her lovers. Captains Thompson, Jones, and Pentilton; Lieutenants Jacobs, Raulins, and Flagherty; Ensigns Gibbs, Mullins, and Mortimer; all resembled the object of her love, but she refused to acknowledge their identity with it. At length young Jenkins, an Ensign of Militia, realized the aerial form she so long had loved. Yes, he did actually embody it; and at the holy altar, in spite of crusty fathers spite of crusty fathers

"Who make a jest of sweet affection

"Who make a jest of sweet affection."
the amiable and adorable Charlotte Clarko
became the gentle Mrs. Jenkins.

"War's clarion blew!" Napoleen and
Wellington atruggled like two giants for
ascendancy. Easign Jenkins volunteered
into the line, and proceeded to the fields of
Lusitania. Could Charlotte stay behind?
No! the briny waters soon bore her, with her
husband and seven other officers (all memhers of the mess.) to Portugal. Ensign Jenbers of the mess.) to Portugal. Ensign Jenbers of the mess, to Portugal. Ensign Jenkins was ordered to the front. Could Mrs. Jenkins stay hehind! No! she braved the fatigues of the march and the horrors of the battle, like a true heroine; she loved the 48th, and she would go along with it, through thick and this. The parching sun, the drenching storm, the unmostened biscuit, and the chill damp bivouse alike she would endure.—
"Love and Glory" carried her through all. It was a sight worth all the jewels of romance to see a thought worth all heaves to con-template—the sight of Mrs. Charlette Jen-kins, like a "ministering angel," standing amidst the terrors of the field:

The battle raged; the slain were many:

The battle raged; the slain were many: the regiment covered themselves with glory —but poor Jenkins fell! The moon areas upon the field of battle, and shone upon the dead—the fight was over. Could Mrs. Jenkens rest without ber husband! Oh, no! Forth she hied to search out the body of her Jenkins, dead as he was, at the dead hour of night. She gazed at the moon—she gazed upon the slain—and she thought upon the days of her teens, of Newman's novels, and Portarlington. Portarlington.

Portarlington.

A tender-hearted sympathetic soul, by name Captain Rogers of the Grenadiers, watched the fair Charlotte's steps (for she had told him she would go and sock her Jenkins) and gently led her from the sickening

Poor Jenkies was not found; but dead, no doubt he was, for there were several witnesses of his fall. He had fallen upon his face—the Sergeant lifted him from the earth, but he did not reach him from the carth, but he did not speak--life was no longer there; so the Sergeant left him lying on the field, for he had yet to knock some others

down.

The truth struck strong upon fair Chaflotte's heart; her bursting bosom was saved
from rending by a well-timed flood of teals,
which the Captain politicly wiped away.

"Cease, lady, cease this useless, unavailing
grief," sighed the sympathetic Rogers; "if
thou hast lost a husband, still are a thousand
left for thy choice;—and though one Jonkins
may be gone, another Jenkins may supply
his place."
Oh! to be thus addressed amility requestion

Oh! to be thus addressed, amidst romantic

Oh! to be thus addressed, amidst romantic war, and by a Captain, too, of Grenadiers!—I cannot, will not further—Draw, draw a veil upon her weakness! But stay, I must reveal it—she was comforted; and not many nights passed o'er her widowed bed till....married was Charlotte to her Bergers. to her Rogers—as well as in the field they could be married, where parsons are but rare, as all who know allow.

In joyous heneymoon the pair repaired to Lisbon, (for Rogers was detached upon a pacial data) means hence the highest process.

special duty.) mayhap because the blushing bride wished for retirement from a scene which must have ever reminded her of Ensign Jenkins. But be that as it may, a month had scarcely told its thirty days, (or its thirty-one, I know not which,) when one dark night, such as the wolf delights in, a solemn knock was heard at the outer de solemn knock was heard at the outer door of the house where rested Rogers and his lady. "Who comes!" The door is opened—a figure stands at the threshold—It is Ensign Jenkins!!! O appalling sight! "A ghost, a ghost! my husband's ghost!" the frighte! Mrs. Rogers cries; "Oh, take him fr

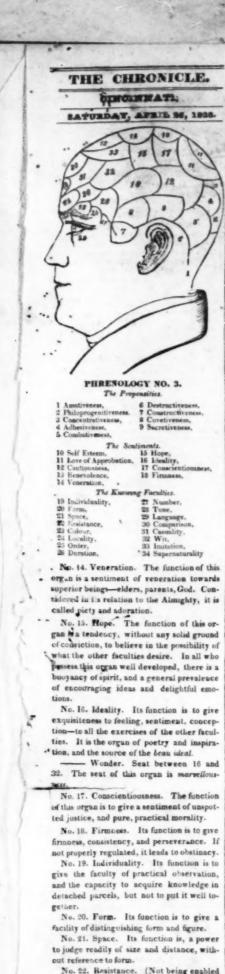
sight!"
"No,thank you Ma'am," replies the visi-ter; "I am no ghost, but Ensign Jenkins of the 48th!!!"

No more; I'll say no more, and wherefore No more; I'll say no more, and wherefore should I! Pamily affairs I leave as I find them; but this I must relate. The Ensign was not dead, but speechless, when the Sergent lifted him from off the turf; he had received a kneck-down blow, but soon recovered, and was taken prusoner on the field. From Fronch captivity he then escaped; but ah! not time enough to saye his lady love.

Oh, cursed chance! that Sergeant's false and deadly report should thus put virtuous roman's love to proof!

" Vale of Avoca.

Said gentle Laure, "When I sigh,
"Tis no I would express:
When silent and with downcast eye,
Then understand me yes."



we shall not attempt to give it.)

ty to distinguish, enjoy, and mix colours.

ties. It produces a fondness for travelling.

gan is a perception and a love of order, with

out any regard to classical arrangement.

No. 25. Order. The function of this or-

No. 26. Duration. The function is a live-

No. 28 Tune. The function of this or

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gan is a love and enjoyment of music.

vent and another.

least, if small.

titude to practice it.

By a reference to the proceedings of Congress, we perceive that, among several other propositions relative to the existing Land System, the project ' for graduating the pri ces of public lands,' has again been brought forward by Col. Benton, and is undergoing a serious discussion in the Senate. We have not yet seen the bill now introduced, (to which a substitute appears to have been offered by Mr. Barton) ;-but, if it is at all similar to the one formerly submitted and dis cussed, we are totally unable to anticipate for it even a moiety of the beneficial results insisted upon by the mover. Indeed, its leading and obvious effect, must be a general suspension of the sales of all Public Lands,-until the proposed periodical depreciation (of some 15 or 20 per cent. per annum) shall bring them within the range of the anticipated minimum-when they will doubtless be monopolized by the all-grasping spirit of speculation But few persons, we apprehend, will ever be inclined to give the sum of one dollar per acre, for what a rea sonable degree of patience must place within their reach at one half, or even a fourth of that rate. If it should be found practicable. however, at a moderate expense, to have the prices of the Public Lands graduated, by ac to comprehend the definition of this organ, tual inspection, according to their relative value, the case presented would be entirely No. 23. Colour. Seat near the centre of different. Such a measure, if properly carthe eyebrow, giving it an arch, or irregular ried into effect, might be expected to have a direction upwards. Its function is a faculfavorable influence upon the population and resources of the states, without encounter-No. 24. Locality. Its function is to pering the otherwise too certain consequence ceive, judge of, remember and enjoy localiof lessening the public revenue, wasting the national domain, and diminishing the value of contiguous lands, which had been perchased by the more enterprising but less fortugate pioneers of the west, at the maxi-

rticle, a knowledge of their respective lo-

Of the existence of these organs, no doubt

entertained by the believers in the sci-

once. Most of them have already received

a "local habitation and a name;" there are,

however, two or three of them, so much afflic

ted with St. Vitus' dance, that the phrenol-

ogists have been unable to point out their

mer's boy, who, having been sent by his fa-

ther to ascertain the number of pigs in the

barn-yard, reported, that he had counted

nine, and that there was one little fellow

that kept running about so much that he

The next number will contain some of the

leading arguments in support of phrenology.

STEAM DOCTORS.

Doctors, and the exposure of their vile nos-trums, seem to have aroused the whole tribe.

They have not ventured to deny the truth of

the expose, which we made a few days since,

of their system of practice, and for the best

of all possible reasons,—because it was true. We understand that they have had some

kind of general consultation, and baving ta-

ken legal advice, have determined upon pros-

ecuting the editor and proprietors of this pa-

per, for exposing them to the public. We

are confirmed in the correctness of this in-

formation, by the publication of Father

Howard, which appeared in yesterday's Ga-

zette. The old gentleman with singular and

philosophic moderation, talks of "the unprin-

cipled part of the Medical Faculty, who prac

wilful falsehoods, of imposters, of the unprinci-

pled and vicious enemics of their practice," &c

&c. These mild epithets together with the

threats of prosecution &c., are perfectly un-

the Steam Doctors, but carry no terrors with

have endeavored, fearlessly, to do our duty

in warning the public against patent nos-

trums and ignorant pretenders in medicine

We again caution our readers, as they value

their lives, to avoid Patent Steam Doctors,

Steam baths, red pepper, and Indian to-

PUBLIC LANDS

bacco, as they would shun a pestilence.

We apprehend no punishment for

derstood. They evince the desperation of

calling things by their right names.

e on the old system, of their base purposes, of

unciations of the Patent Steam

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ulty reminds us of the story of a far-

respective positions on the cranium.

cations may be obtained.

It appears to us, however, that until th whole of the existing Debt, for lands sold. No. 27. Number. The function of this shall be extinguished, it is inexpedient to make any considerable change, either in the rate or manuer of their disposal. The only one that strikes us as at all advantageous would be that of a greater latitude of subd vision in the sales. If the sytem, in this reorgan is a facility of acquiring the knowlspect, were extended, so as to allow quaredge of language. Great linguists have alter sections to be subdivided into north and ways eyes prominent if large, and full, at south, as well as east and west, halve,-we are confident that numberless tracts would No. 30. Comparison. Its function is the he taken up at once, which must otherwise long remain a prey to squatters and timber-No. 31. Casualty. Its function is a talent merchants -- and, if the farther privilege of phy-a love of ctiology, very generally of 40 acre entries were allowed, we are led to believe that the consequent additional sales, (even admitting a considerable portion to be No. 32. Wit. The function of this organ eventually left for gratuitous disposal) would is a quick perception of such analogies of not only ensure homes to hundreds of our horesemblance as, by their novelty and unexnest yeomanry, as yet unable to purchase pectedness, excite surprise and agreeable more; but, would realise for the Government. lover all additional expenses, arising from No. 33. Imitation. The function of this extra official labours,) a greater amount of organ is a love of imitation, and, particularrevenue, at the existing prices, than can ever ly when aided by secretiveness, confers on rationally be hoped for, under the graduaits possessor a peculiar and very striking aption system proposed by the respectable Senator from Missouri. We have now given a brief description of the thirty-three organs recognized by Phre-

mum price.

LAKE COMMERCE.

During the season of navigation on Lake Erie, in 1827, sixty different vessels entered and oleared at the port of Buffalo. These vessels performed, within that period, to and

from that place, five hundred and sixty trips. These facts, obtained from the custom in Buffalo, indicate the rapid increase and prodigious amount of the cu mmercial operations on the lake. Within the same peri ed, about 30,000 barrels of salt were shipped from the same port. We have no data for estimating the number of passengers transported from the eastern to the western end of Lake Erie, during the period referred to; but could it be ascertained, it would, no doubt, surprise those who have not attentive ly observed the rapid progress of the State of Ohio and the Territory of Michigan. The great "northern hive," by which we mean the New England States and New-York, is pouring upon the southern shore of Lake Erie ber hardy and enterprising sons, with vonderful rapidity-Commerce is increasing, farms are opening, and towns springing up, from Buffalo to Detroit.

The northern portion of the State of Ohio essesses great physical advantages in its position, soil and climate. Its commercial facilities are, as yet, but partially developed but they are obvious and great. Cleaveland and Sandusky city are increasing in population, and already sustain a considerable a mount of business. An additional town has recently been laid off at the mouth of Portage river, which is called Pour CLINTON 14 miles west of Sandusky city, and about an equal distance with that place from Cincinnati. The harbor is said to be safe and commodious, being protected, to a considerable extent, by the islands which lie contiguous. The river is navigable about 12 miles from the mouth, and affords, at all times, a safe retreat for vessels of any size. That, either at this point, or on Sandusky Bay, a city of considerable magnitude is to arise, cannot be doubted,-there being no other suitable harbors on the southern shore of the Lake. Which point will take precedence, depends upon many circumstances that can only be estimated by close examination. Much will depend upon the facility with which vessels are enabled to gain the respective harbors, and the enterprise and liberality of those concerned, in developing the local resources of the two places, and particularly in connecting them by a good turnpike road with the Miami Canal and Cincinnati.

COFFEE HOUSES.

The number and increase of 'Coffee Houses,' 'Refectories,' 'Groceries,' &c. &c. (terms which simply mean dram shops) in this ity, are, it is believed, beyond all precedent. The policy of permitting the existence of such establishments at all, we are not now about to discuss: they are generally considered necessary evils, and, as such, are fair and legitimate objects of taxation. The authority for the granting of licenses for keeping these drinking rookeries, is lodged with the city council; and during the last year, this body, by charging thirty dollars for each license, have derived a revenue to the city of about four thousand dollars. This sum, however, is entirely too small, when the lasting injury which such establishments inflict upon the habits and morals of society, is taken into considera-

There are few reflecting men in the city, who do not think that fifty dollars, at least, should be charged for each of the licenses For ourselves, we are prepared to say, that if one hundred dollars were exacted, the ablic morals would be greatly benefited. Intemperance in drinking is universally allowed to be a vice of the greatest magniude, and no opportunity of suppressing it, should be suffered to escape unimproved. Increasing the price of ardent spirit is, perhaps, one of the most effectual means of dereasing its consumption. The retailers of piritous liquors, of course, charge their cusomers in proportion to the expense they are bjected to, in fitting themselves for keeping such nurseries of intemperance. The tax therefore, is drawn from the customers, and ot from the owners.

It is hoped and expected that one of the first acts of the new council, will be that of increasing to fifty, seventy-five, or a hunfred dollars, the tax on these public resorts of idleness and dissipation. From the intelligence and good morals of our councilmen, it is presumed that there is not a member of that body, who, after an examination of the subject, will feel disposed to vote against increasing the price of 'Coffee House' licenses.

STEAM NAVIGATION.

The steamboat George the Fourth, has been running regularly throughout the year 1827, from London to St. Petersburg. During this period she has run about 24,000 nautical miles, in the performance of which 156 days were required. The weather in that time, was 18 days calm, 40 fair wind, 54 moderate breezes a-head, 26 strong bree zes a-head, 9 strong gales a-head. The average rate of running has been nearly 6 1-2 nautical miles per hour. About 15 bushels of coal per hour, were consumed, including getting up steam, stoppages, and cookery, The lowest rates of running was 3 1-3 miles, and the highest 11 I 4 miles per hour.

The Duke of York, between the 26th of October 1826, and the 30th November 1827. made one voyage from London to Hambro' and back: three from London to Malaga and back, touching at Lisbon, Cadiz, and Gibraltar, and two from London to Gibraltar and back; making about 20,000 nautical miles, and occupying 149 days, 18 of which she was detained by fogs. The average rate of her running, and the average quantity of coals consumed, are about the same as in

the case of George the Fourth. These vessels are so constructed, that they can carry fuel sufficient for 35 or 40 days consumption, and are therefore equal to the performance of almost any voyage.-They have made their trips with a regularity equal to that of the best boats running between New Orleans and Louisville.

The application of steam to the propellis of machinery, may be considered as yet alost in its infancy.

The time, perhaps, is not far distant, when steamboats will be as common on the Atlantic Ocean, as they are now upon rivers and the lakes.

LIONS OF BALTIMORE.

The most conspicuous Lass in Baltim at the present time, are Mademoiselle Cz-LESTE, the celestial dancer, and the Grecian Dog Apollo. The former is exciting " feeling of universal admiration, indicated he the most unhounded and rapturous applause," by displaying, with all the 'poetry of motion, her physical powers in dancin The latter continues to surprise and delight, by his "extraordinary and decidedly unrivalled" displays of sagacity and learning. What strange propensities! A beautiful and accomplished woman, attracting crowds to witness ber activity in tripping over the floor, and a dog, assembling a number of equally refined persons to observe the development of his intellectual powers.

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VACCINATION. Dr. Fansher of Middletown, (Conn.) suggests, in a letter to Professor Mitchell, the ropriety of making broad punctures, on the body and shoulders, and charging them many times over with active vaccine virus .-The advantages of this mode over the old, are the acceleration of the vaccine process and the greater certainty of its full efficacy upon the system. Under the plan recommeeded by Dr. Fansher, pustules with the attendant symptoms, have been brought on from 30 to 40 hours sooner than they can be produced on the old method. It is supposed that this mode will cause the vaccine to out run the small pox, when exposure to this latter has taken place. That the vaccination of a person afflicted with the small pox may modify the latter disease, is rendered probable, by a case mentioned by Professor Mitchell.

GENERAL IN CHIEF.

The President has nominated General Macomb to be Commander in Chief of the Army of the United States, in place of the late lamented General Brown. As much diversity of opinion and ne little excitement has been felt, in regard to the successor of Gen. Brown, we annex the following dates of the commissions held by Generals Macomb, Gaines and Scott.

Gen. Macomb entered the army 28th May, 1798;-Gen. Gaines 28th February, 1807; Gen. Scott 3d of May, 1808. Ma comb's commission of Brigadier bears date 24th January, 1814;-Gaines' 9th March 1814; Scott's 9th March, 1814.

Macomb was brevetted a Major General 11th September 1814,-Gaines 15th August, 1814,-Scott 26th July, 1814. Upon the sec and reduction of the army in 1821, General Macomb was placed at the head of the Engineer department, with the stipulation, it is said, that it should not interfere with his right to the regular promotion in the line. Of the three gentlemen referred to, Macomb is the oldest lineal Brigadier, and Scott the oldest Brevet Major General.

We have received the second and third numbers of the "ROVER."-They are not without merit, but are too much amplified both for the reputation of the writer and the plan of our paper. We should be pleased if the author would revise them, recollecting that "brevity is the soul of wit." In their present condition, our compositors would have great reason to complain of them. We hope the author will attend to this sugges-

The monthly meeting of the Society for the Suppression of Intemperance, will be held in the Enou Baptist Church, on Walnut street, on Monday evening next, at half past seven o'clock. The citizens, generally, are invited to attend.

THE CINCINNATI THEATRE. The former stockholders of this establish-ment are reminded that next THURSDAY is the time a meeting at the Box Office, in the dvertisement of Messrs. Longworth & Symmes.

For the Saturday Evening Chronicle. We part, my love !-- disease has thrown The lilly's paleness on thy brow The joys that warm'd thy heart are flown, Thy rosy hours are faded now. So sink the fair, thus fade the bright, When sickness dims their living light. Oh! how could such a heart as this (Within itself a world of thought,) Be left in solitude to pine

Like modest flow'rs, unknown, unsought, While those with forms and hearts more frail, Were rising high in glory's scale I know it all !-- it could not be That one so innocent, and fair, Should long withstand time's dark decree. In this cold, wayward world of care. The brightest stars that deck the sky. The somestiade from mortal eye.

And thou art waning! soon that bree All warm with love, and hope, and light Shall sink into its dreamless rest Beneath affliction's with'ring blight But thou bast that within enshrin'd. Nor earth, nur death, can ever bind.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING CHA To the Editor:—I have lately per manuscript chapter of the Americ triot, a National Take of the Rey written by a young lady of Ohio, and since announced for publication. since announced for publication.
able to comprehend the entire place is evidently a story of great interest of the control of

An Indian girl, educated in a and wealthy family, becomes and wealthy family, becomes and tached to a young man belongin same family. He is married to and son, and to avenge her unrequited conceives the design of murdering son; and for an attention son; and for an attempt to cape, and assuming the disguise of boy, joins the American Army, at by the side of the young Army, at veral of the battles of the revi course of events she discovers b great variety of incidents, calcul waken the most intense feelings of are connected with what seem main story. The chapter I have no to be a fair specimen of the work. cellently written. I cannot bette my opinion of the work, than by language of a gentleman we with it, and abundantly com with it, and abusuance, nounce upon its merits. He sa nesitation in expressing my op the work, so far as it has properly conceived. The investment of the same of plot is well conceived. racters are particularly into ceed each other naturally, to be a standard America. will be hailed as an acquisition ture of this country."

Patr

"Cotemporary writers have bee astic in their description of Isabelli has sanctioned their eulogies; she the purest and most beautiful cha the pages of history She was a of the middle size, with great gracefulness of deportment, and gravity and sweetness of demea complexion was fair, her hair a ning to red; her eyes were of with a benign expression; and then singular modesty in her counterance cing as it did, a wonderful firmness pose, and earnestness of spiri strongly attached to her husband at ous of his fame, yet she always ma her distinct rights as an allied prince exceeded him in beauty, in present in acuteness of genius, and granden Combining the active and resolve of man, with the softer charitie she mingled in the warlike husband :-engaged persona husband;—engaged personally in prises; and in some instances sur-in the firmness and intrepidity of ures;-while, being inspir of glory, she infused a more lost rous temper into his subtle and policy."—Irving.

The Wild Poppy.—The freq decoction of poppies for fomen and poultices, has rendered the with the plant, that tomed to use it in almost indef ties, especially for children, w to their ages, or their power of narcotick influence. It is a re ractice for mothers, e lower orders, to give their quantities of poppy syrup to make the and we know cases in which that terminated in a state of quiese which they have pever been n would caution the public, more medical men, to be more carefu since we observe, in the Archi several cases of poisoning of inf free use of the decoctions, red Melier.—London Dissector.

TREATING .- The House of Re

tives in Maine passed the following on at their last session.

"Resolved, as the sense of this Hou the practice of treating on public election, tending to encourage be temperance, is highly dangerous can principles and p coming a moral and religious peop serving the most pointed reprob all persons who use their induct continue the practice, deserve

SHADE TREES .- The New York Post says it is well known, "to with shrde trees have failed, a have died. The principal rea to be made public. that it may b gainst: it is setting out the One inch deeper will destroy worthy particular attention.

The Salt Springs, lately dis oga county, Pa. are represented a produce equal to any discovered in the state. Experiments latery produced the most satisfactory and ging results, under the asspices of ny formed for the purpose.

-55 The Worcestor (Mass.) the death of Mrs. Martha I in that town on the 28th ul late Hon. Levi Lincoln, at tl six, says—It is a circumstance note, that she was followed to the two sons, who are now Gover States, of Massachusetts and Mi another son and a son-in-law. ers of Massachusetts, and a tors of Massachusetts, and a bad had held the same station. He was formerly Attorney General eted States, and afterwards Lieut and acting Chief Magistrate of

BEFER'S STRATAGEMbefore the New York Pol week, was a complaint, broug by the name of Twibill, ag-for abusive treatment. The Chatham Theatre, Mr. Flyor a complaint against him, figuage. The Justice bound guage. The Justice bound of In the evening, Miss Twist. Plynn to bind himself to her aye," and on the next more York papers appeared the York papers announced the formances in the play bill of Flynn: "The The way

awearing re committe dle and diso ted in a m for such a icle has bee ner, to sho ly superior to ous Godo ornal,) the od, was pur oeach, for Forrest re neeting of the Thursday 10 g the office. est of the !

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Bloody-Murder it on foot a pro-d barbarous in d rivers, he frican Slave at vigor and price or thirty versions traffic out it which many

losed his speech e following con ker, if this bill zy as a bcd-bug on, said he rea by the devil!

RIED-April 1 York, by the R. R. HENRY WELL Miss Ann Eliz

SATURDAY EVE at's bright mus author; and we i

tuess of this nan, how free his sudden tra prospects, to cred history h pathway of ma with toil and rs in it "are : rass," which " The it pilgrim for of creation, mearts and affect e messenger of s reminded of and the mutabi we are equally ace of a preparati its us," that we

DOMESTIC SUMMARY.

y Cormey, a coloured woman, a mem-it Thomas, African Episcopul Church, tely in Philadelphia, aged upwards of adred and fourteen years,

New York Gazette states, that the e profits [profits, mark that] of the inspector's Office for the city of New for the last six years, have arounted for the last six years, have amount \$10,000 a year, and last year to

oting the Mechanic Arts &c.

and and Mulberry Orchards have been in Alabams. The Olive Tree flour-Mobile. It is intended to raise Silk

said there are now in Canada, only vivors of Gen. Wolf's army, and they rrly one hundred years old. John , who came to Canada and joined army, in 1757, died recently in the f St. Roch, aged 97. of St. Roch, aged 97. Booth, the tragedian, has returned

rm near Baltimore, having played at success at Cincinnati, Nashville Orleans. ch Bowl, (to contain 14 gallons) cut

stone, and richly ornamented, was lled with Whiskey Punch, and pre-to the Scotch Society at Pittsburg, lphia, in 1827, as vagrants, and for swearing and intoxication—and re committed as disturbers of the

ented.

dle and disorderly. ated in a military work, that an ar c hundred thousand men will consume ,000 pounds of bread, and that 2000 are required to carry only twelve r for such an army.

ticle has been published in the Amer-rmer, to show that water-rotted flax ly superior to that which is dew-rot-

us Godolphin Arabian, (says as ournal.) the sire of our present best ood, was purchased out of a French coach, for about 12/.

Forrest received better than two dollars for performing sine nights, , in March last.

eeting of the American Bible Thursday 10th inst. RICHARD VAR-iq. was unanimously elected Presi-te place of John Jay, Esq. whose ad-ige render him incapable of loager

ip, died lately in that city, aged red and eight years. His health intil near the period of his dissolu-he retained his intellectual facul-

derstand that it is determined to e millions of the principal of the

Canal, appropriating one million for that purpose, passed the New se of assembly by a vote of 58 to

ndant of the Tunnel under the at London, is a native of the Uni-s, and was the inventor of the cel-lock machinery at the Dock Yards,

eing in company one evening, and of National Heraldry, observed, United States, although a great na-no "Coat of Harms," you are wrong, a wag of an Englishman—have, they "Heagle, olding the Holive branch

foot to cut a canal from Hopload loody-Murder creek. If some one on foot a project to change the un-

barbaro nd rivers, he should willingly have African Slave Trade is prosecuted As many as one handred and e or thirty vessels were employed amous traffic the last year. Seve-

whitting out for that trade in New which many American residents ed his speech in the militia law e following conclusive arguments: ker, if this bill is postponed, I shall sy as a bcd-bug." The same memerous course of some remarks on another, said he really believed he was by the devil!

RIED-April 10, 1828, in the City TORK, by the Reverend Dr. Onder-r. HENRY WELLS, merchant, of this Miss ANN ELIZA VANDERVOORT, of er place.

SATURDAY EVENING CHRONICLE. OBITUARY.

thy delight to make us sad:

at's bright must fade," remarks an other; and we have daily evidence ectness of this sentiment. When man, how frequently are we re-his sudden transition from a life prospects, to a state of chilling prespects, to a state of enthing cred history has beautifully illus-pathway of man, and represented with toil and vexation of spirit-ers in it "are as the grass, and as grass," which "to-day is, and to-not." The invisible hand which e removal of the toil-worn patriet, is his summons forth to the healthy ful pilgrim for eternity; and the Il voice," which is manifested in all of creation, more loudly appeals arts and affections of mankind, he messenger of death: and while us reminded of the 'end of all per-and the mutability of earthly pose are equally admonished of the

e of a preparation "for the change ts us," that we may be also ready to "depart and be with Christ," and inherit

to "depart and be with Carnet," and inherit the "durable riches of immortality."

Departed merit needs no culogist; yet we are ever disposed to award the last tribute of respect to those we esteem for their vir-tues, and admire for their influence of char-seter. This is the intention of the obitua-rium, that I herewith dedicate to the memo-cof Miss ANN DISNEY, who decreased rum, that I neewath occurre to the memo-ry of Miss ANN DISNEY, who deceased on the 14th instant. Amiable in her disposi-tion, and possessed of those social qualities, which conjoin to secure and to retain friends, she had acquired an extensive female acquaintance; and to them a chasm will be made in their circle, which will be mourafully felt, and long remembered. Her sudden exit from time to eternity, has thrown a gloom over the associates of this young lady, which can only be removed by young lady, which can only be removed by a contemplation of her happy transfer to another and a better world. The retrospective mind is alive to the exhilirating days of youth, and the sportive scenes of innocent mirth, which lately crowned the patiway, and accompanied the footsteps of her who now silently sleeps in the tomb; and in the contemplation of the past, and the attendant events of the delightful bours of youth, memory is wont to drop a tear, and linger on events, over which the mantle of oblivion has been thrown, to hide them from future has been thrown, to hide them from future

In her late sickness, Miss Disney enjoyed a full evidence of the remission of her sins; and although she had not previously murmured at the afflictions of Providence, felt now willing to "depart and be with Christ;" and on the dissolution of this earthly tabernacle, held in prospective a "house not made with hands, eternat in the heavens." The admonitory lessons to the living, in the death of friends, are calculated to arouse us to refections, that other occasions could not awaken; and assist us to reason on subjects connected with the future happiness of man. A compliance with the numerous appeals to the hearts and consciences of the living, thus made through their intimate friends, will lead to federal immediately. will lead to "glory, immortality, eternal

CINCINNATI PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly by Allison Oren, Wholesale Grocer, No. 4 Commercial Rose.

ALMONDS—Soft shells, Ill to 20 cts. per lb. ASHES—Sales limited, Pot, ton, 490: Pearl § 100 APPLES—§1 00, to 1 25 per bbl. scarce. BEESWAX—22 to 25 cents per lb. in some demand

exportation.
BLANS—82 1-2 to 75 cents per bushel, alow sale.
CASTOR BLANS—nominar; 1,00,
CIDER—Hbl. good, §3 00, scarce.
CASTINGS—\$60 00, ton and handage, retail 3 1-2

is, per lb.

OFFEE.—Best Havanna green, 16 Fair 15-1-2 to 16.

L. Domingo, 14 to 15.

COFTON—Tennessee prime, 8 to 8 1-2cts, inferior

I-2 to 8. COPPERAS—Steubenville, 4 cents per lb. in bbls l-2 in kegs , English, 4 a 5. CANDLES—Sperm 37 1-2 to 40 mould 12 1-2 dipt

6. CHOCOLATE—No. 1--18 to 20 cts. slow sales. CIGARS—American common 75 to 100 per thou

COTTON VARN-Assorted numbers 26 to 28

COTTON YARN—Assorted numbers 25 to 28 clearly and dull.

CORDAGE—11 to 12 1-2 cts. per lb. Bed Cords is size 300 2d 2 50 3d 1 75, Trot Lines, 400 Plough Lines 37 1-2 Serking Lacinges 4 0 Ctothes Lines 2 50, EOMESTIC GOODS—Prints, blue, 16 a 22; fan.y, 20 > 25; Shirtings 3-4 brown, 10 a 12; 7-3, do. 121-2; 14; Sheetings, 4-4 brown, 13 1-2 a 17; 9-3, 20 a 22; indigo Phinds, 10 a 14 1-2; Sattincts, 45 a 90; Indigo Checks, 3-4, 13a 15; 4-4, 16 a 20.

FKUTTS—Figs, fresh, 12 1-2 to 18, Raisins, bloom resh, 400, Lennous, 89 box scarce.

1515—Masskerel, brand of 1827, No. 1, \$9.50, No. 2, \$9.50, No. 3, \$7.50; Sins stock in narket; Cod, lry, box, \$2 000 a \$3.00; Salmon, I gall, kegs, \$1 00. Herrings, box, \$1 00, plenty and doll.

FLOUR—From wagons, 3 18, in store 3 25 to 3 37.

FKATHERS—22 to 25. 0, second quality 8 by 10 4 00 to 4 50, 10 by 12, \$25.50, second quality 8 by 10 4 00, 10 by 12, 500.

GINSENG—12 1-2 cts., nominal, no demand.

5 00.
GINSENG—12 1-2 cts., nominal, no demand.
GUNYOWDER—Kentucky, good, 5 50 to 6 25
Dupont 7 50, Rogers' orange 7 00.
GLUE—American, 20 to 21.
HEMP—This article is now plenty at \$5 50 a \$6 00,
ser cwt. HEMP SEED—None in market and in
good deannel.

per cwt. HEMP SEED—None in market and in good demand.

HIDES—Southern, dried 10a 12 cents.

HRON—Juniata, hammered, per ton, §130; Puddled, \$30 to 100; Hoop, 6, 8, and 10d, §130; ditto 4d \$1 40; and nail rods 130, Juniata roll §175, sheet from 10 to 12 cents per lb.

LEAD—Pig 5 to 5 1-2; ber 6 to 61-2.

LEATHER—Sole, Eastern well tanned 20 a 23 cts.

Cincinnati 23 a 27; Calf skins, §18a 26 doz.: Upper, \$24 a 20; Skirtings, 28 conts, per lb.; Harness, 25.

Leather generally dull.

MOLASSES—40 cts.

NAILS—Juniata assorted sizes 8 cts. Pitts-

NAILS—Juniatta assorted sizes 8 cts. Pitta-burgh common 61-2 a 71-2; Boaton, 9 a 10, scarce; erought 17 a 20 dull. OIL—Tanners, \$25 bbl. scarce, linseed oil from wagons, 50 a 52; in store, 53 a 60; Sweet, dozen, 5 60.

60.
PAINTS—White Lead in oil kegs, 3 37 to 3 50, ory, white lb. 16, dry, red do. 15, Yellow ochre, 6 to 9, Spanish, from 4 to 6, Copal Varnish, 275 to 3 00, asmblack, 8, Litharge 16, whiting 3 to 4.
ROPVISIONS—Fork, mess, 960. Prime 7 60, per bit scarce, Lard, in bbls, 3 1-2 to 4; in Kegs, 4 1-2 to 5. Hams, good 7 7 1-2 scarce: Butter, let quality in FORTER—Shiras, Pittsburgh, bbl. 9 00, doz. 1 00, incinant, bit 9 00.

tegs, 6 to 7: Cheese, 6 to 8
FORTER.—Shiras, Pittsburgh, bbl. 9 00, doz. 1 00,
incinnati, bbl. 9 00, doz. 75
FECONS.—6 00 per bbl. nominal none in market.
RAGS.—4 cents in demand.
RICE.—By the tierce per lb. 3 cents. in kegs 5.
The Ohi-continues to rise, but not so rupidly as
st week, the last rise has been about 25 feet.
SUGARS.—N. O. on the rise, flest per bhd. 8; per
bl. 8 to 8 l-2 2d quality per bhd. 7 l-2 per bbl. 7 l-2
to 8.

1001 at 0 at 1-2 acq quality per lind. 7 1-2 per 001. 7 1-2 to 8.
SFIRITS—Cognisc Brandy, 1 50 to 1 75; Holland Gin, 1 30 to 1 50; Jamidica Rum, 1 50 to 1 75; Fench Brandy, 50 to 56; N. O. Rum, old, 62 1-2 to 75, new 50. Whiskey, from wagons, 16 1-2 to 17, from store, 13 to 13 1 2.
SALT—Anhous and Lisbon 30 to 100; Turks Island 1 60; Kenhowa, 1st 4 ml. 50 etc.

00; Kenhawa, 1st fual. 50 cts.
SHOT—Per bag, assorted numbers, 2 00 a 2 12 1-2.
SPICES—Pimento, 28; Pepper, 20 a 22; Casia 40
43; Cloves, 125, Nutmegs, 2 12 1-2 a 2 25; Ginger, cound, 12 1-2.

round, 12 1-2. SOAP-4 to 5 cents. SALTPETRE-Refined 12 1-2, crude 9 to 10, in

SALTPETRE.—Refined 12 1-2, crone 3 to 18, Kegs.
TEAS.—Imperial 140 to 145; Young Hyson, fresh, 95; Importation of 1825; 85.
TOBACCO.—Superior "James River" 59; Kentucky manufactured 5 to 8; Cincinnati 7 to 8.
TALLOW.—7 to 8 cents.
WINE.—Maderia, gal. 3 00 a 5 00. Sicily, 1 50 a 1 75; Tenerific, 1 62; Port, 2 00; Malaga 90 a 1 00. Champaigne best doz. 20 Claret good quality \$5.
FREIGHT.
Freight to Wheeling and Fittaburgh 37 to 50; Louisville 12 1-2; New Orleans 50.

Extract of a letter from New Orleans (re-sived per Steam Boat Patriot,) dated April 11,

1828.
Pork, prime and mess 10 to 12 dollars; Lard, 6 to 6 1-2, dull; Flour 425; Whiskey, 21; Bacon Hams, 8 to 10 cts; Hog round, 5 to 6; Sugars, 6 1-2 to 7, city, 6 1-4 to 6 1-2 coast; Coffee, 14 to 16.

Remarks-" The arrivals of late have in Remarks—" The arrivate of late have increased and the market has of course felt their influence. Prime sugars are scarce and looking up in price. Coffee has advanced in our market 1.2 to 3.4 cts. Pork and Bacon continues to command good prices, but are not so brisk as they were a short time back."

The subscriber informs his friends and the pub-lat he has THIS DAY opesed a school for the fruction of young Ladies and Gentlearn, on est side of Walant street, and between second a

Third Streets.

Bronches Taught and Terms as follows:
Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arginactic
and English Grammer,
Book keeping and History,
Josephy, Algebra and Geometry,
Latin, Greek, Rhetoric, the Rudhments of
Son

JOSEPH MONFORT.
Ciacianati April 26, 1828.

Cincinnati April 26, 1628.

Oxford, Obio, Nov. 12, 1627.

Having examined Joseph G. Munfort according to law, and having also had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with his taleats and acquirements concerned he is fully qualified to teach all that is caught in common schools; and also to teach the Latin and Greek languages, with several branches of Mathematics. ROBERT II. BISHOP D. D. President of the Manni University.

As Dr. Bishop was well acquainted with Mr. Monfort, and has furnished such a satisfactory testimonial in his favour, we cheerfully concur in recommending him to the patronage of our citizens, as one fully prepared to engage in the instruction of our out.

Cincinnati, April 26, 1628.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF LOTE.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF LOTS. WILL be offered for sale, at public auction, or Tuesday the 17th day of June next, on the premises, a great variety of BUILDING LOTS is

Tuesday the 17th day of June next, on the premises, a great variety of BUILDING LOTS in POAT GLIKTON.

The above town is situated on an extensive and beautiful plain, at the mouth of Portage river, between Portage and Sandusky bays, in the county of Sandusky, Ohio, being 174 miles distant from Cincianati. It commands the best, safest, and most commandous kerbero as the American shore of Lake Lrie. The channel is direct and not ductuating, and presents a sufficiency of water for vessels of the largest class. The offing, or outer road, is in itself a safe harbor, being protected from the violence of the winds by a chain of islands, which also embrace the safest herbors on the Lake.

The land adjacent is of the first quality, and yields corn, wheat, hemp, tobacco, &c.

A view of the place and country around is its best recommendation.

commendation.

There are in the possession of the company a
nmber of letters and documents descriptive of the
pore place, to which purchasers are referred for formation.

Forty Lots will be donated to industrious

n terms of settlement.
conditions of sale will be declared on the

For particulars apply to General William Lytle, not for the proprietors:
David Kilgour.
David K. Este,
William Greene,
Thomas Bell,
Sam. F. Hunt,
Lord 25.

WHEREAS my wife Peggy, has eloped from my Bed and Board without any provocation and has absented herself now, somewhat better that the province of the provinc

six months.

I therefore forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account: as I am determined never to pay any debts of her contracting FETER WALSH.

Covington, Campbell County, Kentucky, April 26, 1628. 69*3t

CHANGE OF HOUPS.

THE hours of admission to the Investible Girl, at the Western Museum, will be reather be from second to miscenes to misc every versing, by general request. The proprietor takes this eppermunity of tendering to the citizens his most sincere acknowledgments for the very liberal encouragement which has of late been tendered to him; and at the same time to announce to them, that he has disposed of the apparatus of the fusishle Girl to a geodeman who contemplates taking it to New-York; it will, however, no exhibited here until the first of June sext, in order that all such as may wish to hear the interesting responses of the Invisible girl, only have an opportunity of so doing.

April 26. 63-41

A MEETING of the Hamilton County Agricultura

MEETING of the Hamilton County Agricultura
Society, will be held at the court house, on Sat
urday the 3d of May, at 2 o'clock P. M.
D. C. WALLACE, Rec. Sec'y.
April 26.

A CLUB.

NORMED of 300 whole tickets, in the Firginia State Navigation Lottery, No. 6, to be drawn on the 1st day of May next.

Warranted to draw \$250.00.

36 shares, at 25 dol. per share, is 900.00.

Any person paying 18 dollars, will be eatitled to one 36th part of whatever the above tickets may drawleaving the drawback.

36th part of whatever the above tickets may draw-leaving the drawback.

JOHN ANTHONY & CO.,

Agents for Manager
For information call on Mr. SEEAR. Agent for for warding orders—36 East front street Cincinasti.

Covington. April 19.

68-tf

CINCINNATI MIAMI BIBLE SOCIETY. THE fourteenth ANNIVERSARY MEET-ING of the "Cincinnati Mami Bible Society," will be held at the "First Prebyterian Church," on Tuesday, the 12th day of May next, to commence at 7 o'clock, P. M.

The annual Report of the BOARD of DI-RECTORS will be read, and an ADDRESS delivered on the occasion, by NATHANIEL WRIGHT, Esq.
Our fellow citizens are respectfully invited to attend.

TIMOTHY FLINT, JOSEPH GEST, ELAM P. LANGDON, Committee of Arrangement.

FURNITURE SALES AT AUCTION. DEGULAR sales of Furniture with the held by the subscriber, on every TUESDAY and FRIDAY MORNING, at the Warehouse on Fith, three doors east of Main-street; and liberal advances in eash will be made on Furniture left for sale if required.

L. J. TAYLOR, Agent, 68-tf.

April 19. 68-tf.

TRACT SOCIETY.

THE Annual n THE Annual meeting will be held, or Monda; evening next, at 7 o'clock, in the first Presbyte rian Church.

April 19, 1828.

SHOES.

15 CASES M'Mullins Superior lasting and Pru nella SHOES, just received and for sale by BROWN & O'BRYON...
Cincinnati, April 19, 1829.

CRACAUER, (formerly D. Asher.) returns his thanks to the citizens of Cincinnati for the pattronage he has received since his arrival here, and informs them that his business requires him to be absent for a few months, but he intends visiting the place again in a short time.

April 19. 68

NEW STORE.

NEW STORE.

JOHN D. HARRIS has resumed the dry good business in E. Third street, directly opposite the City Auction, and is now opening a very extensive assortment of Domestic Goods at wholesale only.

J. D. H. will receive in the course of the ensuing week 109 packages and Sales comprising a general and very extensive assortment of French, English and American Dry Goods the whole of which will be sold for cash or approved credit upon seasonable terms.

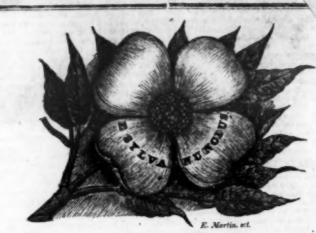
Cincinnati, April 12, 1828.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

PROWN & O'BRYON, (No. 139, Main street, nearly opposite the United States Bank.) are nearly opposite the United States Bank.) are new receiving from New-York and Philadelphia 60 packages of Dry Goods, of the latest importations, which they will sell at wholesale or retail for a small advance upon Eastern prices.

Cincinnat. April 12, 1829.

Cineinosti, April 13.



NOW through the press and will be published in a few days, by EDMUND'S. BUXTON, corner of Third and Main Streets, No. 1. of the

WESTERN JOURNAL Medical & Physical Sciences.

EDITED BY DANIEL DRAKE, M. D. Late Pofessor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in Transylvania University: Surgeon of Medicine in Transylvania University: Surgeon of the Cincinnati Eye informacy Ambor of the Phila-delphia Academy of Netural Science: of the Amer-ican Philosophical Society and of the Royal Wer-nerism Society of Natural History, Edinburgh. ASSISTED BY A CONFEDERACY OF PHYSICIANS.

E SYLVA NUNCIUS.

The plan of this work is nearly the same with that of the Western Medical and Physical Journal. To the subscribers for that work it will serve as a continuation or second volume, while to new subscribers with a different title page, to be farmished, it may be a first volume, provided they do not wish to possess, the volume of the Western Medical and Physical Journal just completed. Such subscribers can, however, be farmished with that volume, by the publisher of this. The new Journal will be somewhat reduced in size and price, but the reduction will fall exclusively on the Eelectic department. To the editing of the Western Medical and Physical Journal Dr. Drake gave so considerable portion of time or attention, but the utmost extent of his efforts may be considered as pledged to the

DANIEL ROSS wishes to inform the public that he has commenced the welding of Fortoise shell, in all its various branches, the third door north of Fox's old tavern stand on Main-street, he promises those who may favour him with their custom, that the work shall be done in the neatest manner possible.

D. ROSS.

for A. GODDARD.

He will also keep on hand, a variety of horn
ombs.—The highest price given for cattle's

Feb. 2, 1828. YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,

and marrly opposite Dr. Locke's Academy.

MR. & MRS. DUGLASS,
Recently from Lyuchburg, Virginia, respectfully inform the public that they intend opening a Seminary
for YOUNG LADIES, on the 10th of March,
in which will be taught all the useful and ornamental
branches generally taught in suclinastitations.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglass have for several years been
engaged in canducting a Female Seminary, and as
they intend devoting all their time to the one they are
about to establish in this city, they confidently solicit
patronage.

patronage.
Terms pre quarter, Junior Class,
Senior Class,
Latin, Greek, French or Music,
Drawing and Painting, on paper, velvet,
satin, or wood, extra,

satin, or wood, extra, 6

"Plain & orusmental needle-work, extra, 6
References:—Rev. John H. Hopkins, Pittsburgh.
Rev. Professor Spurrow, Kenyon College.
Morgan Neville, Esq., John P. Foote, Esq., Rev.
Samuel Johnson, Rev. Joshna L. Wilson, Rev. Mastin Rater, Cincinnati.
Cincinnati, March I.

CARPET ROOM,

[No. 81 MAIN STREET.]

THE subscribers have on hand 50 ps. superfine ingrain and Kidwinster CARPETINGS.—
They have made arrangements, by which they will be gularly supplied with a choice assortment, of the newest style and pattern, of every variety of CARFETING, and in a few days will receive an addition to their present stock, which will render their assortment more complete than any ever offered in the Western country.

Also, Brussels and British Development was the country.

Western country.
Also, Bruzzels and Wilton RUGS, Table and Piann COVERS, Green FLOOR-CLOTH:, FRINGES, &c. &c.—all of which they offer for sale at
Eastern prices, with the addition of the expense of
transportation.

ERADBURY & FOSTERS. Cin. March 22, 1828. 64-3mo

FOR SALE.

J W. KOTHE is desirous of selling his establishment on Upper Market Street, well known as the NAPOLEON COPFEE HOUSE. Every article for conducting such a house will be sold with it; and the stand is well known to be one of the most desirable in this city. A person competent to take charge of such an establishment would find it to his interest to call and learn the terms. FOR SALE.

requested to make immediate payment; and those having demands against him are required to present their accounts. After this date no bill will be paid unless contracted by myself or under my order. All persons indebted to the subscribar are

J. W. KOTHE.

A FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT. The undersigned offers to sell or rent a Farm lying on the Ohio river, six miles below Cincin-nati, on the Ohio side. For further particulars pply at No. 59 Main street, opposite the U.S.

ALEXANDER M'GREW. N. B. This situation is well calculated for the cultivation of the Vine, and a tenant who understands tending a vineyard would be pre-

March 15. W. H. HIMBERLY,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENT AND
TRUSS MAKER.
Sycamore, between Front and Columbia sts.

HAS commenced business in the above branches, and is now ready to receive all orders for instruments, which shall be promotly attended to STEEL WORK. of all kinds, neatly exe

MR. J. A. NEAL, from Boston, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Cincinnsti, that he proposes opening a SCHOOL for the purpose of instructing Young Masters and Misses the politic and elegant accomplishment of DANCING, in the newest and most approved style, as soon as a sufficient number shall have subscribed. Subscription papers will be left at the Book Store of Messra, Guilfords. He will each on Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, from 3 o'clock until 5 F. M. He will also give lessons upon the Violin, and private lessons in dancing.

future support of the work which the publisher now offers to the patronage of the profession;—and in this undertaking he will be ansisted, by a number of eminent physicians in different parts of the United States, as a body of Associates or Caliniorators.

Among other contributions to this portion of the work, will be reports of extraordinary cases occurring in the Cincinnati Eye Infirmary; and quarterly notices of the weather and diseases, of Cincinnati, so observed by the Editor and his city correspondents.

dents.

In conducting the Eclecticdepartment, it will, in general, be the aim of the Editor, instead of reprinting entire essays, to give cond-used views of their more important parts, and for the purpose of rendering this portion of the work as valuable as possible, the publisher has taken measures to obtain all the important American Journals, with many of those which are most celebrated in Edinburgh, London and Paris.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

TERMS OF FUBLICATION.

1. The Western Journal of the Medical and Physical Sciences is published monthly, in nombers, of from 48 to 56 pages, making in the year a volume of between 600 and 700 pages.

2. In the style of execution it will be inferior to no journal in the United States, either as to the letter press, or the engravings with which it will be illustrated.

3. The price is three dollars acr annual, payable.

3. The price is three dollars per annum, payable andvance, or four dollars if not paid till the end of

the year

4 All communications for the work must be sent
to the Editor—all letters of business (post paid) to
the publisher.

ELEGANT CUT GLASS AND CHINA WARE.

"and peneticd "Tea Cups and Saucers-Stone Ewers and Basinas—Soap Boxes—Tooth Brush
Boxes, &c. &c.

Together with a general assortment of common
wares, all of which will be sold as low as can be purchased in any of the Eastern Cities. Persons wishing
to purchase are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

Con. April 5th, 1823.

LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND CANAL.

EDUNNIL INSTALMENT. Notice is hereby gi-

Seventh Instalment of ten dollars on each share of the capital stock of the Louisville and Portland Canal company, is now called, and required to be paid to the Treasurer of the said company, at their office in Louisville, on or before the second day of June next. Per order of the board.

Office of the Louisville and S. S. GOODWIN, Portland Canal Company.

April 5, 1928.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. PATTERSON & GRANT, second door north of the First Presbyterian Church, have just received from Philadelphia, a splendid assortment of seasonable DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and CUTLERY, comprising an extensive variety, worthy the attention of city and country outlomers—which is offered wholesale or retail for each, approved notes, or country produce.

April 5, 1828.

A CARD.

A CARD.

MISS DUDGEON with much respect returns to the liberal encouragement size has received in her Lace School, since her arrival in this city. She now begs leave to inform them that she is about to leave this city for Louisville, but will return by the first of August, with a splendid assortment of patterns, and will teach the working of Lace in chain stitch, together with and without patterns. Also, mending Lace to the greatest perfection, &c. &c. From the many advantages his Dudgeon has had of understanding the Lace business, she thinks it not too presuming to any that there are none more capable of teaching. She has that taste and method that is impossible for other persons to have from a few weeks or months perience.

perience.

The school will be re-opened on her ceturn in the same room now occupied by her on Sycamore street.

April 5, 1828.

66-tf

NEW NOVELS. PLIRTATION, Blue Stocking Hall, the Humours of Eutopia, O'Brian's and O'Hakerty, Youth and Mankood of Cyrel Thoruton. Received and for sale

N & G. GUILFORD.

March 22.

BOARDING AND DAY RAIGHT.

FOR YOUNG LADIES, Belmont House, bt., the residence of M. Baun, Cincinnati, Ohio.—MRS WOOD respectfully announces to her friends and the public, that her establishment will be opened for the reception of applie-on Tuesday, the first of April. For terms spely to MRS. WOOD, Belmont House.

March 29, 1828.

65

GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY.

CLASS No. 4, Total Amount of Property 20,300 Dollars, nearly one half of which is in real estate, all situated in Cincinneti, and the remainder in valuable property, which can be seen at the EX-HIBITION WAREKOOM, No. 78, Lower Market Street, Cincinnati, between the lours of 7 in the morning and 9 in the evening; and for the convenience of those living on the Ohio side of the river, ovelers for shares, directed to the subscriber. Newport, may be left at the above place, and will meet with the same proupt attention as if personally applied for, free of expense.

promps measured expense.

1st Capital prize, \$2,750 House and Lot.
2d do. do. 2,250 do. do.
3d do. do. 1,300, do. do.
And many valuable vacant lots, together with many prizes of splendid property.
All prizes under \$20 payable in cash.

Whole shares 5 dollars—Halves 2 50—quarters
125.

Newport. March 29, 1828, 65 Rylt is expected the drawing will take place early a May 68-21

siat, in Syria, a delicious garden, encompassed with lofty walls, adoraed with leaves and flowers of every kind—with murmuring brooks and translucent lakes—with bowers of roses and trelaces of the vine-airy halls and splendid kiosks, furnished with the carpets of Persia and the silks of Byzantium.— Beautiful maidens and blooming boys were the inhabitants of this delicious spot, which ever resounded with the melody of birds the mornur of streams and the ravishing tones of voices and instruments—all inspired con-tentment and pleasure. While insensible he was conveyed into the garden of delight; and there awakened by the application vinegar. On opening his eyes all Para-dise net his view; the black-eyed and blue-robed hourses surrounded him, obedient to his wishes; sweet music filled his ears; the richest viands were served up in the most cosily vessels; and the choicest wines spar-kled in golden cups. The fortunate youth believed himself really in the Paradise of the Prophet, and the language of his atten-dants confirmed the delusion. When he had had his fill of enjoyment, and nature was vielding to explanation, the conjugate was yielding to exhaust on, the opium was again administered, and the sleeper transported back to the side of the chief; to whom he communicated what had passed, and who as-sured him of the truth in reality of all he had experienced, telling him such was the bliss reserved for the obedient servants of Imaum. reserved for the obedient servants of Imaum. and enjoining at the same time the strictest secrecy. Ever after the rapturous vision possessed the imagination of the deluded enthusiast, and he panted for the hour when death, received in obeying the commands of his superior, should diamiss him to the bowers of Paradise."

sect is thus picturesquely described:
"There was at Alamoot, and also at Ma-

After a sway (more or less in the ascendant) of centuries over Asia, the Assassins were finally exterminated by Mango the Great, Khan of Tartary.

EARL OF SUNDERLAND.

In those times of jealousies and fears that preceded the revolution of 1883, the earl of Sunderland fled to Holland, where, on his arrival, he was seized by some licentious saitors, and carried before the chief burgher of Rotterdam, but was immediately discharged. He then went to one Junieu, who was looked upon as a prophet looked upon as a prophet, and was a great favourite with the prince of Orange. Sunderland sought isstruction from him in religion; and in order to ingratiate himself still farther with the people, he took care always to have a Bible carried with him to church, and absence he went. By this address and and whenever he went. By this address and affectation of piety, he hasimusted himself into the good graces of Junieu, through whose influence with the prince of Orange. returned in a short time to England, in full possession of approbation; and not only escaped punishment, but became a great favourite with the prince of Orange.

Percy Anecdotes.

The late Duchess of Gordon having sent a card to Mr. Pitt to meet a party at dinner on Thursday at 9 o'clock in the evening, received a note in reply, alledging his sorrow at not being able to avail himself of her Grace's invitation, as he was engaged to sup with the Bishop of Lincoln at the same hour.

I have heard it also stated, that her Grace's desire of hearing Mr. Pitt speak in the House of Commons, was so ardent, that she was at length induced to adopt the experiment of entering the gallery habited as man. The Duchess had not, unfortunately man. The Duchess had not, unfortunately, made a secret of her design; and scarcely was she comfortably seated in expectation of the Minister's speech, whon Mr. Serjeant-at-arms appeared, and very politely whisported her Grace that her sex was discovered, and that there existed a standing order of the House against the admission of any female into the gallery. 'Pray inform me, sir,'inquired the Duchess,'whether there exists any standing order for furning a female. ists any standing order for turning a female out who has once got in! a question that so effectually posed Mr. Coleman, that he effected his retreat, leaving the adventurous lady in quiet enjoyment of her place."

The Earl of Dorset, when Lord Buckhurst, served as a volunteer under the Duko of York in the Dutch war, and was in the famous battle with Admiral Opdam, on the 3d of June, 1865. On the day before the battle, he is said to have composed the celebrated song, "To all ye ladies flow at land." A splendid story is celdent wholly true: and the Earl of Orresy relates, that Lord Buckhurst had been a week supplyed upon it, and only retouched or faished it on the memorable evening. But even this, whatever it may subtract from his facility of composition, leaves him his courage.

Percy Ancedotes.

Some years ago a witness was examined before a Judge in a case of slander, who required him to speak the precise words speaken: the witness healtated until he rivited the attention of the whole court on him; then fixing his eye earnestly on the Judge, began—3 May it please your knoor you lie, and steal, and get your living by theating!" the face of the Judge reddened, and he impediately acclaimed "turn to the jury, signed to the property of the steam of of the st ediately exclaimed "turn to the jury, sir,

Loan Howe -- When the late Lord Howe Load Howe — When the late Lord Howe was a captain, a lieutenant, not remarkable for courage or presence of mind in dangers (common fame had brought some imputation upon his character) ran to the great cabin and informed his commander that the ship was on fire near the gus-room. Soon after this he returned exclaiming, "you need not be afraid as the fire is extinguished."—
"Afraid!" revited Captain Howe a little
nettled, 'how does a man fed, sir, when he
is afraid! I need not ask how he looks."

Law .- Horne Tooke used to say, that law in his opinion, ought not to be a luxury for the rich, but a remedy for the poor. When told that the courts of Justice were open to all, he replied, so is the London Tavern to such as can pay for entertainment.

A Grammatical Pupil.—A country schoolmaster in the neighbourhood of Cockney,
the other day, after giving one of his pupils
a sound drubbing for speaking bad grammar,
sent him to the other end of the room to inform another boy that he wished to speak to
him, and, at the same time, promising to repeat the done if he spoke to him ungrammatically: the youngster being quite satisfied
with what he had got, determined to be exact: There is a common substantive of the
masculine gender, singular number, nominative case, and in an angry mood, that sits
perched upon the eminence at the other side
of the room, wishes to articulate a few sentences to you in the present tense. tences to you in the present tense.

THE INVISIBLE GIRL.

"Sweet spirit of mystery! how I could love, In the wearisome ways I am fated to rove, To have you forever isusibly niph, Inhaling forever your song and your sigh: Mid the crowds of the world and the murmura of care,

I might sometimes converse with my nymph of the

I might sometimes converse many, and it, and it, and it is designed from the classorous crew. To steal in the pause, one whisper from you."

THE proprietor of the WESTERN MUSEUM, is now enabled to tender to the public, the gratification of receiving the responses of the "Investible Girl." As be has spared no expense in preparing this most interesting philosophical experiment, he relies upon his fellow citizens for a fair demonstration of a disposition is renamerate him for an attempt to present to the world, a subject, in which witnes and taste have been equally consulted.

tion of a disposition to renumerate him for an attempt to present to the world, a subject, in which science and taste have been equally consulted. In addition to the pleasure to be expected from the mysterious responses of the "Invisible Girl" herealt, it is but fair to state that her chamber of numericance has been fitted up in such a style, as to afford great interest to the classical and refined mind. In this the proprietor of the Museum has been added by the teste and skill, of one of the most accompile education, in the Egyptian Mysteries, in which the candidate for initiation was subjected to his incipient trials: the genius and peacil of Mr. Herwien have given to it an effect truly impressive Shakspeare has been put in requisition, and the gloomy chamber, addition to many other appropriate devices, exhibits an admirable groups of the "Weird Sisters" in addition to many other appropriate devices, exhibits an admirable groups of the "Weird Sisters" incredients for her horrible incantation. In the centre of the room is a cloud, perfectly pervious to the sight, from which a female arm projects, holding cacefully a small glass trumpet; the whole is entire. This sight sketch of a part of the interesting sub-

This slight sketch of a part of the interesting sub-lets of the dark chamber, is sufficient to give an dea of the labour and attention its preparation has out;—the proprietor, assisted by Mr. Mervieu, has een diligently engaged, for several weeks, and he sels much gratified at being able to present some-sing to the public worthy at least, of some slight pat-onage.

ronage.

N. B. As this preparation is entirely unconnected with the Museum, and has cost a large sum of money in painting and decoration, the proprietor cannot extend free admission to his subscribers—these individuals will at once acquiesce in the propriety of this messure.

measure.

urties of twelve persons, and no more, can be added at a time to the presence of the Oracle—and ber visiter allowed to propound three successions. mitted at a time to the presence of the case and mitted each visiter allowed to propound three questions, if other visiters are present, or six, if no one else should be in waiting. The profoundest silence to be showled during the delivery of the responses.—No children admitted for a less price than grown per-

ons, "a Persons visiting the Pythia will be admitted to be apartments of the Western Museum without dilitional charge, from 9 till 12 o'clock, A. M. Cincinnati, April 12, 1928.

BELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER

diffused through the state or Onto, and other to of the west and south; and the fact that Jour-thnost every other kinet are numerous and well ted, have induced a persuasion that this comusinty will sustain a weekly paper devoted exclusively the cause of CHRISTIANITY. The publication this city, of such a paper, is now proposed, to be

THE PANDECT:

REV. JOSHUA L. WILSON, D. D.

friends of Evangelical Truth.

In publishing a work for the sole purpose of promoting the interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom, it will be impossible to fiatter the church, or please the world; yet where collision may be unavoidable, a pleage is given, that all the requisitions of deference and christian courtess shall be duly regarded.

Should our hopes of natronage be realized, the first number of THE PANDECT shall appear very shorter of the satisfaction, we trust, of the Christian and Philanthropist, whether found in the humble cottage, or the splendid nonsien.

the splendid mension. Cincinnati, March, 1823.

CONDITIONS.

The Pandeet will be published weekly, on a superroyal sheet, and on paper of a superior quality.
The price in advance will be \$2.50 per annum;
\$3.00 if paid within the year, but if payment be deferred until the year expires, the price will be \$3.50.

Fr-All communications to be addressed (post paid)
to Dr. Wilson; letters on business must be directed

A. S. BUNTON—PUBLISHER

MY HOME AND THE

I love the landscape and its heavenly box.
The rolling river and the swelling cos.
The deep green rolley, and the mountain blue.
But better still I love my home and thee.

I leve hold names's voice, load ocean's rear,
The poering cataract, and the melody
Of winter winds and sighing woods—but mor
I love the voice of love—my home and thee

I have an eye that sees, a heart that feels; The clarent that nature flings o'er lawn and len! Yet on my heart a frequent andness steels. To think how far I am from house and time.

Yet I can minele with the thoughtless throng, And catch perchance their anomentary gloc— Can tune of wine, and listen to the song— But, oh! my heart is with my home and thee!

For then'rt my mark, and I a wandering bird, That finds no place to rest its weny wing; O, swiftly then the busy breeze be stirr'd. And back to home and then my bosom bring.

MRS. WOOD

R ESPECTFULLY informs the public, that on an early day, of which due notice will be given, she will open in Cincinnati, Ohio, A BORDING AND DAY SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

YOUNG LADIES.

Mas. Wood proposes to limit the number of her Pupils, so that the school may be conducted on the plan of private tuition, combining the comforts of home with the advantages of a constant and regular attention to Study.

Mas. Wood was for several years engaged in the superintesdance of one of the first Seminaries for Young Ladies in London, and has subsequently devoted herself to the education of her own daughters. During this interesting employment, she has, by a careful observance of the developement of the youthful faculties, become deeply impressed with the importance of oral instruction, and it will form a part of her system of education, to improve every favourable opportunity of communicating knowledge by this method. She has secured the cooperation of the most approved teachers in both the useful and ornamental departments, and every faculty will be embraced, calculated to benefit those Young Ladies who may be confisied to her care.

That mo dissatisfaction may be felt by Parents in regard to the contingent expenses of the Pupils placed under her care, Mas. Woon

rents in regard to the contingent expenses of the Pupils placed under her care, Mas. Woon stipulates that the terms in her card, for those who may become boarders, shall include every charge except for Books, Stationary and Wash-

Terms may be known by an application to

Terms may be known by an application to dirs. Wood—and references given to DANIEL DRAKE, M. D. Hon. Judge BURNET, HON. JUDGE BURNET, ESQ. Cincinnati. PEYTON S. SYMMEN, ESQ. Cincinnati. Hon. EDWARD COLES, Edwardsville, H. Rev. THOMAS HORRELL, St. Louis, Missouri. THOMAS FEARN, M. D. Huntsville, Alab. DAVID HUNT, ESQ. Greenville, Miss. EDWARD YORKE, New-Orleans.

N & G. GUILFORD Booksellers, Cincinnati, pro THE WESTERN SOUVENIR, FOR 1829,

THE WESTERN SOUVENIR, FOR 1821 To be Estated by James Hall of Illinoss.

The beautiful redunes which issue annually from the presents of Europe, and of the Atlantic cits s of on own country, with titles similar to the above, re a well known, as to reader unnecessary my chaborat exposition of the present design. It is enough for the publishers to say, that they will endeavour to lay be fore the public a work which shall vie with the best of its predecessors, as well in interary character, as it mechanical execution. The plan herestofore pursue with no mean success, will be adherent to, so far as may be practicable, without falling into the servitity of im the processes of the control of the control of the processes of the literature, and its pages adorn

by me tanent the taste, or the liberality of the western people. It is not the smallest recommendation of these works that they give employment alike togenius and to art, containing the finest creations of inchancel skill. They give occupation to industry, while the most elaborate productions of mechanical skill. They give occupation to industry, while they present to talent a noble field of enulation. It is believed that in either of the departments we can smulate the most successful efforts of our bretheren beyond the mountains. That the western country contains an abundance of talent will not be questioned, nor can it now be denied, that in the various political and civil departments of our country, examples may be found of the highest intellectual refinement. In the fine, and in the mechanic arts, we may perhaps not have advanced to a high state of excellence; but we believe that we shall be able to exhibit specimens of these which will be able gratifying and honourable to our fellow citizens.

In the prospection of melans cathering and honourable to the second of melans of melans and menual the second of the second of melans and menual the second of the second of melans and menual the second of the second of melans and menual the second of the second of melans and menual the second of the sec

our fellow citizens.

In the prosecution of such an enterprise they believe they may confidently rely for countenance and aid upon the taste and patriotism of the western people. All they can ask at present, is the assistance of our writers. Although smple materials are already within their rench, it is wished that the articles communicated should be as numerous as possible, in order to afford the widest field for selection. With this tiew they carnestly and respectfully invite the aid of writers throughout the western country.

honour upon the literature and arts of our common country. The articles desired are, Tales, Poetry, Historical Anecdotes, and descriptions of scenery or

manners.

The Tales should not exceed 30 pages each, and must be confined to subjects connected directly with

As fiction is generally more agreeably than truth, storical associates will be surringly admitted; and use only will be received which possess some ro-antic or picture-sque struction to recommend them.

those only will be received which possess some ro-mantic or picturesque attraction for recommend them, and are adorned with the grace ful beauties of wit.

Descriptions of scenery and manners, will be grate-fully accepted. They should be graphic, light and easy, and refer if possible, to noists which possess some historical or local importance, to recommend them to the general reader.

But while we lay down those general rules, we are aware that much must be left to the tastes of authors, we do not desire to shacile the inspirations of genius by artifactary restrictions, but merely recommend that

which appears to us to be expedient, and develope our own views of what ought to be the general out, line of the proposed work, leaving writers at liberty to selecttheir own subjects and treat them after their

ARECDOTE SOR LEXICOGRAPHERS.—Dr. Johnson, when publishing his dictionary, requested through the medium of the journals the etymology of cursuafgeon. Some one shortly after answered the Dector's advertisement, by observing it was in all probability derived from caur mechanic these words he did not think it necessary to translate but he did not time it necessary to transmate but merely put his signature "An unknown cor-respondent." A brother lexicographer, who was also preparing a dictionary, got to press before the Doctor, and ingeniously, as he thought, forestalled him in the article of curmudgeon, where to the no small ammement of all etymologists, he had thus derived it, "Curmudgeon, from Cour Mechant as an-known correspondent": !!—Colton.

A Compliment.-A more elegant compliment was perhaps never paid, even in the pe-culiar land of politeness, than that involved in the reply of the celebrated Mércier, to the modest author of a very affecting tragedy, who begged he would tell him what faults he observed in the work.—"How could I see any faults! My spectacles were always too wet to discern them."

Whitfield, in 1740, was much offended by the practice then prevalent in Boston, of gaily dressing infants, when carried out for baptism. He says,—"the little infants that were brought to baptism were wrapped in such fine things, and so much pains taken to dress them, that one would think they were brought thither to be initiated in to, rather than to renounce, the pumps and vanities of this wicked world.



SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS MEDICINE has the singular fortune, a tribute to its great merit, of being recommended by the most celebrated Practitioners of Medicine in the United States and elsewhere; whereas not one of the spurious mixtures, made in imitation of it, has the least support from the Medical Faculty. This fact offers an argument so plain and conclusive, that it needs only to be mentioned to enforce conviction.

CERTIFICATES.

From Doctor N. Chapman, Professor of the Institutes and Fractice of Physic and Clinical Practice in the University of Pennsylvania, President of the Academy of Medicine of Philadelphia, &c. &c.

I have within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very invest-

I have within the last two years had an opportunity of teeing several cases of very investerate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial diseases.

N. CHAPMAN, M. D. Philadelphia, February 16, 1823.
From Doctor W. Gibson, Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Chriscal Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c. &c.

firmary, &c. &c.
I have employed the PANACEA of Mr. Swaim,

in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable velue.

W. Girson, M. D.

W. Gerson, M. D.
February 17, 1823.
From Doctor Valentine Mott, Professor of Surgery in the University of New York, Surgeon of the New York Hospital, &c. &c.
I have repeatedly used Swains's PANACEA, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, synhilitic and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.
New York, 1st Mo. 5th, 1824.
From Doctor William P Dewees, Adj't Professor of Midwifery in the University of Pennsylvania, &c. &c.

I have much pleasure in saying I have witnessed the most decided and happy effects in several instances of inveterate disease from Mr. Swaize's PARACEA where other remedies had failed—one was that of Mrs. Brown.

failed—one was that of Mrs. Brown.

Wm. P. DEWEES, M. D.

Philadelphia February 20, 1823.

From Doctor James Mease, Member of the
American Philosophical Society, &c. &c.

I cheerfully add my testimony in favour of
Mr. Swaim's PANACEA, as a remedy in scrofula. I saw two inveterate cases perfectly cured
by it, after the usual remedies had been long
tried without effect—those of Mrs. Officer and
Mrs. Campbell.

JAMES MEASE, M. D.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1923.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1923. rom Doctor Thomas Parke, President of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, former-

ysician to the Pennsylvania Hospita

ly Physician to the Pennsylvania Hospita for forty-five years.

At the request of W. Swaim, I hereby certify, that in the few cases I have seen-his Panacea given, I have observed great benefit derived from its see, and particularly in the case of R. C. Tregonaine, who was for many years afflic-ed with very inveterate ulcers, that were deem-olineurship by some eminent yearsons who show od incurable by some eminent surgeons who had attended her. In this hopeless situation she was (in September 1821,) admitted a patient in the Pennsylvania Hospital, and had the advice of all the surgeons of that benevolent institution, without receiving mu hrelief, when she began the use of the Panacea, which to the surprise of all who witnessed its effects, restored her to good health, in two months. In October, 1827, she was discharged from the Hospital, perfectly cured.

From observing the wenderful effects of

From observing the wenderful effects of Swaim's Panacea in R. C. Tregomaine's case, and from several well attested reports of many of our most eminent surgeons, I am induced to believe it is a very useful remedy in chronic, syphilitic, mercurial and scrofulous complaints. THOMAS PARKE, M. D.

THOMAS PARKE, M. D.

Locust Street. Phila. 11th Mo. 1st. 1824

From Doctor John Y. Clark.

Having had frequent opportunities of witnessing the effects of "Swais"s Paracea," I must candidly say, that I have been much pleased with the results of its success, particularly in the following diseases, viz. Scroula, Syphilitic, and Mercurial disease, Tumours and Ulcers, where there has not only been great destruction where there has not only been great destruction of the soft parts, but also where caries of the

one have extended to a very considerable ex-ent. JOHN Y. CLARK, M. D. &c. Philadelphia, Jun. 18th, 1825. A fresh supply of this valuable medicien ast received and for sale at No. 6, Lower Mar-

et Street, by HENRY CLARK. Agent for Cincinnati. Cincinnati, Feb. 23, 1828 60 tf

CASTLES.

I wish I was a Printer! I should the At thirty of my three score years and to it would distill my life so! Why—to sit For hours and gase on woman! To look a Beneath a lifted lash upon an eye, And drink up its expression till my wish Could becathe it into colour! To be at To imitate a spell that in my veins. Could breath: it into counter To be set.

To imitate a spell that in my veins.

Was thrilling like the musick of a spire.

To gaze, and gaze upon a ripe, red lip.

Till I could make one like it! and arror. A smile that could make angels lolleren.
And not be chidden!—Hang me! if the

> Gold and Silver Lever, and Plain En Watches, Superb Jewellery, Far Cutlery, Military Goods, &c. S. A. M. SHIPP,

Don't burn me up !- I'll go to Italy!

FROM THE BOSTON STATE.



NO. 44, Ma nati, has the s forming his

Gold Lever Watches, full jewelled, coand chronometer is and chronometer is with 2, 3, 4, and 5 pr. carajeus full jewelled, without, all of which are des

horizontal Watches, superb setts of Peach and Garnet, do. and Topas, Ear rings and Amethyst, Topas, Fillagree, Coral, Jet. Paste car rings and pins res. Diamond, Garnet, do. & Topas, Paste, Fillagree, and Garnet, do. & Topat, Paste, Fillagree, rings and breast pins, (a very large an assortment.) Ladies' and Geothenes Seals' and Keys, Miniature settings and since: New fashion Gold Guard Chains, Gold Crosses, Gilt, Hair, and and Betta, Claspa for the same. Munithree tunes and changes itself.) Cor and Wax do. Plated Candlestick, (Kaives, Sudfers and Trays. Swoot, tols, Plumees. Belts, Belt Mounting., Pompoons, Sword Knots, Tassells, Logies, Cup Plates, Swivels. Roger's Rators and Pen Knives, Flutes, gold and cless. Scotch Pebble Glasses for do. eve. cles, Scotch Pebble Glasses for d silver Thisables, steel Chains, Se Watch Ribbons, plated Table Watch Glasses and Watch Matt He manufactures and keeps on h

HIGHLY INTERESTING TOTH AFFLIGTED.

THE Public are respectfully informed DERSON'S COUGH DROUS as RAL POWDERS have from an extransyears past, proved themselves to be one evaluable remedies ever yet discovered for Coughs, Cold and other affections of the 40 doses, which proves them to be a che considering their virtues.

considering their virtues.

A Young lady of Harerhill, Mass, who afflicted with an alarming cough for about a had been attended by several Physicians to little or no relief, and her life was desputed by the many the many which in ones week, greatly relieved her, as king two Bottles, and, her beath was restored. A Respectable Farmer of Red Hook, County, New York, from taking a voient of fell upon his lungs, was reduced by a distress and raising broad, to what was consistent of the second of the second

HENRY CLARK, January 12, 1826

COURT OF COMMON PLES

The State of Ohio, Hamilton Con Villiam Ashley, Administrator of Richard Dwyer dec.

Dwyer.

Dwyer.

Whereas on the 13th of March 1320, the 25 tioner filed in the Court of Common But tioner filed by the Court of Common But tioner filed by the Court of Cour

ert of Ireland unkn

D. K. Este, atty. for Petiti March 22, 1828.

THE EVENING CHRON

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURD HATCH, NICHOLS & BU

In the second story of the built orth-east corner of Main and This Terms of Subscription—Two Delivery CENTS per annum, or, Tw payment be made in advance: ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY

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A failure to notify a discontinuace ond of the time subscribed for, will be cred a new engagement.

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TOL.

DEATE ed men al

now appro Attend not !

those eyes e' oul of Tamm at blest land will be dwe ield again b

many a brothe

pledg'd the oth all should fre slightly glanc's mis'd his clene sent, in prophe en'd to pray; s egh, each mos malediction, d the hated white

eyes gaz'd upo nov'd his lips, i

d with a firm an th'ren gazed, the glooms of e that form of a e twilight dim o pe for his retur mmany comes no few had follow all entrance of ught be had re

would break are great Tamm of the chief to hi my a stifled murr and ring, as he h all this silent my whence that stres

ng the darkness of its shadows far I glows brighter t where the shades a in sparkling

dwelling of that apt in living flan those yells and co